



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TREATISE ON THE LAW OF VENDORS AND PURCHASERS OF REAL ESTATE AND CHATELS REAL. By T. Cyprian Williams. Second Edition. In two volumes. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Limited. 1910, 1911. pp. xlviii, 1-867, xxxiv, 869-1771.

Mr. Williams has long been known to the profession on both sides of the Atlantic as the accomplished editor of the books of his distinguished father, Mr. Joshua Williams. The Treatise on Vendors and Purchasers, his *magnum opus*, has added to his reputation. We are glad to see that its merits have been so well recognized that a second edition is already called for.

The law on the sale of land has developed in the United States on very different lines from those on which it has developed in England. Here the registry system is universal. The statutes establishing it are generally simple and short, but a great body of law has grown up around them. The vast amount of land belonging to the nation or to the several states has given rise to a great deal of law which is peculiar to conveyances of such land. The discovery of a great amount of mineral land has created a complicated body of mining law. The rest of the law of vendors and purchasers has been little affected by any statutes except the Statute of Frauds.

In England the registry laws have had but a limited application. Only one chapter of Mr. Williams's treatise is devoted to the sale of registered land. It is seldom that there is any conveyance of Crown land. There has been no recent great discovery of mineral land. But there has been a great deal of legislation, especially in the second half of the last century, as to other matters concerning the sale of land.

Of course, Mr. Williams has much to say about these statutes, which has little direct relevancy to any questions likely to arise in the United States, but it by no means follows that Mr. Williams's book is not of value to an American lawyer; on the contrary, the book abounds in thorough and interesting discussions on many matters entirely independent of these recent statutes, which throw light on the law of vendors and purchasers, and indeed on the law of contracts generally.

We have noticed among the fundamental matters with which Mr. Williams deals: Sales by auction; restrictive covenants, or, as they are sometimes called, equitable easements; the fourth section of the Statute of Frauds; the discharge of contracts, and remedies for the breach of contracts, including suits for specific performance. We wish to call attention especially to what Mr. Williams has to say on mistakes and fraudulent misrepresentations. He has made a noteworthy contribution to this difficult part of the law.

There is only one criticism we have to make, and that is one we should make to many law books. We wish Mr. Williams had distinguished the paragraphs by section numbers. These, it is true, somewhat mar the appearance of the page, and sometimes interrupt the continuity of the thought; but when a book is to become a classic, and be often reprinted, a division into sections furnishes a means of reference which is the same in successive editions, and is often a great convenience.

J. C. G.

THE COLLECTED PAPERS OF FREDERIC WILLIAM MAITLAND. Edited by H. A. L. Fisher. In three volumes. Cambridge: The University Press. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1911. pp. ix, 497; 496; vi, 528.

THE LAW OF EVIDENCE. By Sidney L. Phipson. Fifth Edition. London: Stevens and Haynes. 1911. pp. lxxix, 743.

THE PRINCIPLES OF MUHAMMADAN JURISPRUDENCE. By Abdur Rahim. London: Luzac and Company. 1911. pp. xvi, 443.

- THE MAHOMMEDAN LAW OF INHERITANCE. By S. N. Subbarama Sastri. Madras: Higginbotham and Company. 1911. pp. xvii, 343.
- INTERNATIONAL LAW. By F. E. Smith. Fourth Edition, Revised and Enlarged by J. Wylie. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. London: J. M. Dent & Sons, Limited. 1911. pp. xxxii, 391.
- MEDICO-LEGAL ASPECTS OF MORAL OFFENSES. By L. Thoinot. Translated by Arthur W. Weyse. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company. 1911. pp. xv, 487.
- CAPTURE IN WAR ON LAND AND SEA. By Hans Wehburg. London: P. S. King and Son. 1911. pp. xxxv, 210. -
- THE LAW OF MOTOR VEHICLES. By Berkeley Davids. Northport, N. Y.: Edward Thompson Company. 1911. pp. xl, 774.
- AN ANALYSIS OF SALMOND'S JURISPRUDENCE. By Reginald E. DeBeer. London: Stevens and Haynes. 1911. pp. x, 134.
- A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. By John F. Dillon. Fifth Edition, Revised and Enlarged. In five volumes. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1911. pp. lxi, 778; xiii, 779-1552; xii, 1553-2308; xiii, 2309-3064; 738.
- HANDBOOK ON THE LAW OF PARTNERSHIP. By Eugene Allen Gilmore. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. 1911. pp. xiii, 721.
- LAW FOR THE AMERICAN FARMER. By John B. Green. New York: The MacMillan Company. 1911. pp. xvi, 438.
- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. By James Parker Hall. Chicago: La Salle Extension University. 1911. pp. xiv, 457.
- THE LAWS OF ENGLAND. By the Right Honourable the Earl of Halsbury and Other Lawyers. Volume XVII. London: Butterworth and Company. Philadelphia: Cromarty Law Book Company. 1911. pp. cxcii, 644, 61.
- THE MODERN LAW OF EVIDENCE. By Charles Frederic Chamberlayne. Albany, N. Y.: Matthew Bender and Company. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Limited. 1911. Vol. I. pp. cxxiii, 1089. Vol. II. pp. xxviii, 1091-2192.
- THE ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION. By Hannis Taylor. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin Company. 1911. pp. xlii, 676.
- A PHILADELPHIA LAWYER IN THE LONDON COURTS. By Thomas Leaming. New York: Henry Holt and Company. 1911. pp. xiii, 199.
- THE PANAMA CANAL: A STUDY IN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND DIPLOMACY. By Harmodio Arias. London: P. S. King and Son. 1911. pp. xiv, 188.
- THE LAW OF DOMICILE IN ITS RELATION TO SUCCESSION. By Norman Bentwick. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Limited. 1911. pp. xii, 204.
- HANDBOOK ON THE CONSTRUCTION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE LAWS. By Henry Campbell Black. Second Edition. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. 1911. pp. xii, 710.